

Newport Mercury.

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The Mercury.

—FUNDAMENTAL—

THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

J. THOMAS STREETER,

Newport, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1872, and is now in its one hundred and forty-fifth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest publication in the entire country. It has a large circulation of about eight thousand, filled with interesting reading, editorials, special and general news, well selected advertising and valuable business and household departments. Reaching so many households in this and other states, the United States given to advertising is very valuable to business.

Volume 220 is year 100 advanced. Photo copies in wrappers, 6 cents. Extra copy of any number to be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city. Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given to advertisers by addressing the

Local Matters.

The President's Visit.

This evening, Saturday, President Roosevelt will arrive in Newport by boat. Today he will be in Providence, being due to arrive there early this morning. He is to be entertained in that city during the forenoon and later will visit Senator Aldrich in Warwick. After completing his visit there the President will start for Newport by special boat, arriving here early in the evening.

The President's visit here will be of a private nature and there will be no public demonstration. His visit is for the purpose of officiating as godfather at the christening of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Whitelock Astor Chandler which will take place on Sunday. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe will be the godmother. Mrs. Howe has been a friend of the family for many years, and the President, through the Astors, is distinctly connected with the Chandlers. The child will be christened Theodore Ward, in honor of these two sponsors. The boy will be baptized in the Protestant faith.

The President will be driven about the city on Sunday and during the afternoon will take the special train which will carry him to Boston.

Freebody Park Next Week.

The attraction at Freebody Park next week comes across the broad Pacific from the flowery Kingdom of the Mikados, and is said to be the most important troupe of entertainers which has ever left the Isles of the Orient. Tenieh Royal Japanese Wizards, court magicians, seven skilled necromancers and illusionists, bringing a car load of scenery painted by Japanese artists, appearing in elaborate and costly cloth of gold costumes, richly embroidered by native needle women, and performing marvels never seen before in their novel "Dreams of Tokio's Mystery." The salary paid this famous troupe is one thousand dollars for the week, yet Newport sees them at Freebody Park for a trivial price of admission. Especially are the ladies and children favored, for they may attend and occupy good seats any afternoon and evening for ten cents only. There is always a long list of refined and enjoyable specialties, and Freebody Park is really Newport's best family place of entertainment.

Almost Suffocated.

Tuesday evening fire was discovered in the residence of Louis Ehrhardt, Jr., on lower Thames street, by two men who were passing. An alarm was sent in from Box 5 and the men dashed into the house to arouse the inmates. The house was in charge of a servant, as Mr. and Mrs. Ehrhardt were away at the time. One young girl was found almost suffocated by smoke and was rescued by the men.

The fire department responded promptly and soon had the fire extinguished, using very little water to accomplish this. The loss will amount to perhaps \$200.

Mr. George H. Bryant, principal of the Townsend Industrial School, who has been traveling in Europe, has sallied for home and will arrive here about the last of next week.

Mr. W. H. Leavitt has completed a life-like portrait of Mr. Converse, the blind president of the First National Bank of Boston.

The annual picnic of the First Presbyterian Church was held yesterday at Southwick's Grove.

The two weeks' fair of St. Joseph's parish opened in Odd Fellows' Hall Monday evening.

Mr. Maurice A. Albro, who is ill at the Newport Hospital, is on the road to recovery.

Mr. Edward Anthony has been confined to his home on Spring street the past week by illness.

Mrs. John Weeden, of Sabin Point Light, Riverside, R. I., is visiting relatives in this city.

Mrs. Charles Rupp, of Buffalo, N. Y., is visiting her parents, Sergeant and Mrs. Scott in this city.

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NEWPORT, R. I., AUGUST 23, 1902.

WHOLE NUMBER 8,139.

The Naval Maneuvers.

The North Atlantic coast is now threatened by a theoretically powerful squadron of hostile ships, from the attack of which an equally able fleet will attempt to defend this country. This is the first of a series of maneuvers, in which the ships will participate, under the direction of the Navy Department alone. Such practice follows the conclusion of this first contest will be the joint work of the Army and Navy Departments.

Commander Pillsbury's fleet, known as the White Squadron, sailed from Providence on Monday and is now at sea. Its present whereabouts is unknown to Admiral Higginson, whose force is known as the Blue Squadron.

It is the object of the White Squadron to effect a landing at some unfortified place along the coast and occupy the position without interference for at least six hours. It is the duty of the defending fleet to prevent the invaders from accomplishing their purpose. If Admiral Higginson finds the hostile vessels before they can get within striking distance, the victory is with him, since it is assumed that his fleet is equal in power to the enemy. If Capt. Pillsbury with his ships should elude Higginson and land his force, he must occupy the place he has captured and be free from discovery during the six-hour period agreed upon. If he is located before this time limit expires it is scored as a defeat for him.

The first series of maneuvers is purely technical and there will be no semblance of an engagement between the ships. No shots will be fired, except possibly upon the discovery of the hostile fleet at night, when the firing would be entirely for signaling purposes, and to announce the discovery of Capt. Pillsbury's squadron. Commander Pillsbury's fleet includes the auxiliary cruisers *Prairie*, *Panther* and *Supply*.

Next Admiral Higginson has his flagship, the *Kearsarge*, and two other battleships, the *Massachusetts* and *Alabama*, and the cruisers *Brooklyn*, *Olympic* and *Montgomery*, besides seven torpedo boats, two armored gunboats, two tugs and the converted yacht, *Mayflower* and *Gloucester*. While the vessels of the "white squadron" are understood to represent an attacking force of great power, in reality it can hardly be compared with the defending complement. Commander Pillsbury's three auxiliary cruisers have an average displacement of 2000 tons and an average speed of 14 knots. Admiral Higginson's squadron includes battleships of nearly 11,000 tons average displacement and nearly 17 knot average speed; cruisers, the slowest of which is a 10-knot vessel, and torpedo boats good for 25 to 20 knots.

The Duchess of Marlborough arrived at Newport Wednesday afternoon and will remain here until the middle of September as the guest of her mother Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont. The Duchess came on the 4 o'clock trip of the steamer General, and long before it arrived at the dock there was quite a gathering of people to see her. As the boat came into her dock the Duchess and party were standing on the upper deck and they did not come ashore until the crowd had gotten off the boat, there being a large excursion party also on board.

Wednesday rounded out a tally of four score years for the oldest old-time stage driver in New England, Josiah S. Bliss of this city. He went to work for the late Rufus B. Klineley Nov. 29, 1839, driving a baggage wagon between Newport and Tauton, and worked for Mr. Klineley in various capacities until the latter sold his steamboat line in 1863 to the American Steamboat Company. He was for many years driver of the stage.

Thursday evening Cannonball Lodge, No. 2430, G. U. O. O. F., gave a moonlight excursion to Rocky Point on the steamer City of Newport. Before they left town the lodge made a short street parade, headed by the Newport Military Band.

The members of the Women's Relief Corps of Charles E. Lawton Post, G. A. R., held a day's outing at Island Park Thursday, when a large number of the members went by electric cars to the Park.

The wedding of Miss Martha Newell Ward, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Ward, to Mr. Benjamin Downing, 3d, will take place Monday evening at Channing Memorial Church at 6:30 p.m.

Mr. Lamont Anthony has returned to his home in Providence, after a pleasant vacation spent with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Anthony, at their residence on Spring street.

Mr. and Mrs. William Leyes are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. J. George Schaefer, of New York, at their residence on Chase street.

Miss Carrie B. Wilks of St. Luke's Hospital, in New York, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Sarah E. Wilks.

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Mrs. Charles Rupp, of Buffalo, N. Y., is visiting her parents, Sergeant and Mrs. Scott in this city.

Mrs. John Weeden, of Sabin Point Light, Riverside, R. I., is visiting relatives in this city.

Tennis at Casino.

Englishmen Win Both Matches in Doubles.

The twenty-second annual tournament of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association opened at the Casino last Tuesday. The morning was cloudy and the skies threatening, but the games were started with a number of matches in the preliminary and first rounds in singles.

The real interest of the day was in the championship match in doubles, R. F. Doherty and H. J. Doherty, winners at Longwood and champions of the East, and Kreigh Collins and L. H. Waldner, winners at Chicago, and champions of the West, being the contestants. The first set went to the Americans, Collins and Waldner, at 9-2. The second was won by the Dohertys at the same score, the third by the Americans, and fourth, by the Englishmen again, making the score 2-all.

The next set started with one game at love and one at 15 for the Englishmen, and the next at 30 for the Americans. The Dohertys won the next but were defeated next in love game. The next two alternated, making the score 4-3, in favor of Doherty. The next went to the Dohertys, and also the next after a hard fight, this giving them the set, and also the match at sets 2-2.

Both sides did some strong playing, Doherty, especially, showing many excellent points. The Dohertys were steady as rocks throughout the match, many of their plays being exceptionally fine.

Wednesday was fine weather for the players, and many matches in the singles in first and second rounds were played. Among those attracting interest was the play of H. J. Doherty, champion of England, and Clarence Hobart, winner of the all-comers in 1901. The match went to Doherty 8-0, H. C. Wright beat J. P. Paul 8-0, but with hard contest. R. F. Doherty beat Davidson easily, and L. E. Ware beat Augustus Heaten 8-0. The other matches were mostly one-sided.

Thursday the Dohertys played Dwight F. Davis and Holcombe Ward, three times champions of America. The first was a hard fought deuce set, ending finally at 11-8 in favor of the Englishmen. The next was still harder fought, ending at 12-10 making the score 2-love. The third went to the Englishmen at 6-4, giving them the match.

The spectators were all through the match given an exhibition of play seldom equalled, and the match was won only after hard fight.

The singles were played rather slowly, the second round being completed in the morning and the third round started.

In the third round, Little beat Sharples, M. D. Whitman beat DeForest by default, Clothier beat Walker by default, B. C. Wright beat Werner, and Waldner beat Leonard.

Captain John Jacob Hunker, U. S., commandant of the Naval Training Station, has been detached from his present duty on Sept. 3. He will be given command of one of the ships of the European squadron. On the day of Capt. Hunker's detachment, or perhaps a few days later, Admiral Cooper will hoist a flag on the training ship Constitution and will assume command of the Newport Naval Station.

The Park Commission has adopted a new scheme for announcing band concerts in the parks. They have had large signs printed bearing the words "Band concert here tonight" and these are conspicuously displayed on the band stands on the day of the concert.

James A. Swan, George L. Rives, Sylvester LeRoy and Bradford Norman have been elected members of the board of governors of the Newport Reading Room for three years.

Mrs. A. S. Shunway, Miss Mamie Wolf, and Miss Josephine Brophy of New York are visiting Mrs. Lulu Frasch, at her cottage, "Shady Nook," in Jamestown.

Miss Mary Hines, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nuss at their residence on Harrison avenue, has returned to her home in Oak Lawn, R. I.

The staff for the operation of the Marconi wireless telegraph service has been set at Fort Wetherell and the top stands \$5 feet above the ground.

The condition of Mr. John H. Sanborn, Jr., who was operated on on Monday for appendicitis, is very encouraging to his family.

Mr. and Mrs. William Leyes are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. J. George Schaefer, of New York, at their residence on Chase street.

Mrs. Charles Rupp, of Buffalo, N. Y., is visiting her parents, Sergeant and Mrs. Scott in this city.

Mrs. John Weeden, of Sabin Point Light, Riverside, R. I., is visiting relatives in this city.

Wedding Bells.

MacArthur-Culls.

All Saints' Memorial Church was the scene of a very pretty wedding Thursday morning when Miss Mary Emily McCalla, daughter of Captain Bowman H. McCalla, of the United States Navy, and Mrs. McCalla, was united in marriage to Lt. Arthur MacArthur, Jr., son of General and Mrs. MacArthur. The church was filled with relatives and friends, including many of the army and navy officers, whose uniforms made the scene all the more attractive.

Prof. J. Hazard Wilson rendered a delightful program of music while the guests were arriving, and promptly at 10 o'clock the bridal party entered the church to the strains of the bridal march from "Lohengrin." The bride entered on the arm of her father and wore a handsome gown of white satin with chiffon trimmings and a belt of lace. She wore a wreath of orange blossoms. She had a shower bouquet of lily of the valley, jessamine and gardenias.

Miss Lily McCalla, a sister, acted as maid of honor, while the bridesmaids were another sister, Miss Stella McCalla; Miss Hetty Sergeant, of Boston, a cousin; Miss Neville Taylor, daughter of Admiral and Mrs. Henry C. Taylor and Miss Emily Thomas, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Thomas. They all wore dresses of white crepe-de-chine with lace jackets and girdles of pink and large picture hats of pink to match trimmed with pink roses. Their bouquets were of pink sweet peas.

The ushers were Mr. Henry Coolidge of Boston; Surgeon Frank Pleassey, U. S. N.; and Lieuts. Wells, Amos Brownson, Pope Washington and William H. Reynolds, U. S. N., who wore their handsome full dress uniforms. Rev. Henry Morgan Stone, rector of Trinity church, performed the ceremony.

As the bridal party left the church Mendelsohn's Wedding March pealed forth. A wedding breakfast followed the ceremony at the residence of the bride's parents on Francis street, after which there was a largely attended reception. The bride and groom received in the drawing room under a shell shape canopy of white roses. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion.

The Howard orchestra played during the breakfast and reception.

Later the bride and groom left for a wedding trip and were given a long-to-be-remembered send off.

Mr. and Mrs. MacArthur will reside in Newport.

Among those at the church to witness the ceremony was the crew of the torpedo boat Winslow, which Mr. MacArthur commands.

The gifts, which came from friends far and near, were most beautiful and costly.

Recent Deaths.

Thomas R. Rowand.

Thomas R. Rowand died last Monday, after an illness of considerable duration, being confined to his bed, however, but three weeks. He was a man loved and honored by all who knew him, a strong, earnest citizen, a friend to all in need. Mr. Rowand was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, April 11, 1828. As a boy he led a rather adventurous life, serving a three years' voyage on a whaling vessel. He learned the trade of painter and worked in Providence for several years. From there he went west, and travelled for four years. He then returned to Providence, and after living there a short time, moved to Newport, where he continued his trade as painter. He lived in this city about thirty years, and in his death, the city has sustained a loss that can never be repaired.

James E. Shepard, for many years a machinist at the Old Colony Repair Shops, died last Monday at the Newport Hospital. The funeral services were held at Marsh's Undertaking Room, and the body was taken out of the city for interment.

Mr. Joseph B. Willard had two ribs broken at his mill on Sherman street, caused by the breaking of a piece of wood he was working on.

Mrs. Mary M. Nuss and Mrs. Elizabeth G. Nuss left Thursday for North Conway, N. H., where they will spend several weeks.

Mr. A. C. Litterst and family of Meriden, N. J., are spending the summer in Newport and Jamestown.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stevens and family have returned home after a pleasant week spent at Block Island.

Mrs. Ethel Underwood, of Providence, was a guest of Mrs. William Anthony, the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Sleeper spent last Sunday with friends in Middletown.

Wednesday, September 2—Devon vs. Westchester 2d.

Thursday, September 4—Winners of August 29 vs. winners of August 27.

Monday, September 1—Winners of August 29 and winners of August 28.

Westchester Polo Club cups, individual prizes open to teams whose aggregate handicaps do not exceed 28 goals, to be played without handicap.

Saturday, August 25—Myopia vs. Country Club of Westchester, Myopia, color pink shirts with canary sash—Maxwell Norman, F. D. Cochran, R. L. Agassiz, E. Blackwood Fay, Country Club of Westchester, color scarlet, with white cap—E. Reynold, J. M. Watcrbury, Jr., L. Waterbury, J. Blair.

Monday, August 26—Point Judith vs. winners of August 23.

Point Judith, color white, with green sash and cap—Reginald Brooks, H. L. Montague, Jr., R. J. Collier, P. F. Collier.

Newport cups, for individual prizes, open to teams whose aggregate handicaps do not exceed 16 goals; no member of the team to exceed five goals.

Tuesday, August 27—Westchester 3d vs. Westchester 2d

Growth of the Publishing Industry:
The census bureau has lately issued a bulletin showing the remarkable growth of the publishing industry in recent years.

The statistics for the census year 1900 show that 22,312 establishments reported for this industry, representing a total investment of \$202,617,072. This sum, however, represents only the live capital utilized and the value of the land, buildings, tools, machinery and implements. The value of the products of the industry for one year is given as \$347,058,000, which is an increase of 24 per cent in a decade. To produce this involved an outlay of \$30,000,710 for salaries of officials and clerks, \$84,249,880 for wages, \$55,897,620 for miscellaneous expenses and \$80,830,200 for materials used. Over 1,250,000,000 pounds of paper were used during 1900, of which almost 78 per cent was consumed for newspapers. The total circulation per issue of dailies was enough to supply one paper for every five inhabitants.

An interesting disclosure made by the census report and one of much significance to the readers of newspapers is the fact that of all newspapers and periodical establishments over 93 per cent were owned by individuals, 20 per cent by partnerships and only 17 per cent by corporations.

Of the great mass of industrial data collected by the twelfth census and now being tabulated and published nothing is of greater public interest and significance than these figures regarding the publishing industry. They have to do with the mightiest agency for the dissemination of popular intelligence and may be regarded as barometers of the popular appetite for reading.

Our Farm Machinery in Germany.
United States Consul Harris, at Mannheim, Germany, sends to the state department at Washington an interesting report of the sixteenth annual exposition of the German Agricultural society just closed at Mannheim, in which are shown the superiority and increased demand for American machinery and farming implements.

Every leading manufacturer of harvesting machinery in the United States was represented at the fair with from ten to twenty machines. A Toronto company had a large and well selected exhibit. Two or three English manufacturers and the same number of German firms had displays. Many of the machines were kept in motion. In this class the American exhibits were far in the lead and attracted much attention. The same was true of hayrakes, tidders, cultivators and other lighter implements.

German farm machinery generally, says Mr. Harris, seems heavy and clumsy compared with the American. Parts on which there is little or no strain are made unnecessarily strong. This tendency appears in hayrakes, grain drills, mowers, tidders, shovel plows, weeder, harrows, etc., and reflects the German idea that an implement should not only do the work, but give evidence of lasting qualities.

An official return of incomes subject to taxation in Prussia, which has been published recently, shows that in the last ten years the number of persons with incomes ranging from 900 marks (\$225) to 8,000 marks (\$750) has increased by 52 per cent, while the number of incomes over 8,000 marks has increased by 37 per cent. The rise from incomes below to incomes above 900 marks has been proportionately much greater than that from incomes below to incomes above 3,000 marks. The number of persons enjoying incomes of 900 to 3,000 marks has always been six or seven times as great as that of those having incomes of 8,000 marks and upward, but the aggregate income of the former class has not been much larger than that of the latter, and its income tax contribution has been much less. This raises the presumption that the burden of the tax falls on the shoulders of those best able to bear it. Persons with incomes from 900 to 3,000 marks, with the members of their households, formed in 1901 \$0.44 per cent of the population of Prussia, while persons with incomes above 8,000 marks formed on a similar calculation 4.81 per cent.

The Value of a Liner.
An adequate idea of the high value of a modern Atlantic liner may be gathered from the fact that the insurance of the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., now in course of construction, is \$1,301,150. This represents only the launching value of the bare hull. A further insurance sum of \$3,549,450 is required to cover the ship for the first trial trip, while the company requires a total sum underwritten on completion of the vessel of \$6,175,000. The risk of launching, river work and trials is to be covered by the policies.

New Bear.
The national zoo at Washington is trying to get a specimen of the gray bear of Mount St. Elias, Alaska, which was only discovered to the world a short time ago. This bear inhabits the glaciers and snow covered mountain slopes, and natural selection has made his color of such a blue gray hue that at any distance he is invisible against the ice. A "spectacled" bear, brown over his body and with white rings around his eyes, has also recently been found for the first time on the high slopes of the Andes in Bolivia.

Furnace That Eats Smoke.
At the Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken experiments are being made with a new type of furnace which, according to the claims of its inventor, uses soft coal without producing any smoke whatever. By an ingenious method of producing perfect combustion the furnace actually consumes all the waste matter that under the ordinary method of using coal goes up the chimney and becomes smoke.

Rather Wormy.

Shopkeeper (a small child who has brought back a recent purchase)—What's the matter with the cheese, my dear?

Small Child—Please, father says when he wants any bait for fishing he can dig 'em in our back garden.—Loun-

A TWICE-TOLD TALE.

Judith was oddly happy. It was a sensation she could not analyze, as she could the feelings of the puppets she invented for the plays that had brought her fame and a goodly income. Some way she had been so buoyed up by engineering ingenuity love abhors that she had never thought of her own.

She was not yet prepared, however, to admit that this was the name for the condition of mind in which she found herself. She had known Spencer Coles just one winter, but had seen him very often since, that first night they had met at Miss Brown's birthday supper on the stage of the Forrest after the performance. It had not seemed so many times, either, until to-night, when he had told her he was going abroad for three months, and she realized that she would not see him until the end of that period.

And yet she was happy, because, if he had not been going away, perhaps he would not have looked at her just as he did when telling her of it. Judith was skilled in reading countenances. She had learned hard to have the right sort of emotion brought out on them at the rehearsals of her plays.

Judith then and there resolved to give a dance at which people could do as they chose. She would call it the Declaration Dance, and when charged with using it as a synonym for proposal she would retort: "Oh, no; I mean the Declaration of Independence from the leading strings of conventionality."

Meanwhile she was happy in dreaming of the past, in forecasting the future. Three months' vacation was a long time for pleasure, forming a rosy vista at their end. Judith wondered if her friends, supposing they perceived her state of heart, would think her silly. She was very nearly as gay. But the best of it was, not one of them did suspect.

Her intimacy with Coles was well known, but everybody seemed to ascribe it to business sources. The dramatization of a Coles novel by a Wayland pen would surely be the play sensation of the season, they prophesied. And yet, in all their talk, this was a matter that had never been broached between them. Judith often smiled to herself as she reflected this fact.

The three months were half gone when one morning, while Judith was sitting in a box watching a rehearsal, Amy Brown, in one of her breathing spells, came to her for a little chat.

"I had a letter from Clara Sands yesterday," she said. "You know she went over to do Braucht at the Fair last month. Well, she has not let the grass grow under her feet. She writes me that she is engaged to Spencer Coles. Think of it, what a catch for her, only a season out of her contract. I know you would be interested, dear, knowing them both so well. Why, it was at my birthday supper you met Mr. Coles. Wasn't it? But listen, my cue's coming. I must run."

Judith sat there, gazing at the doings on the stage and seeing nothing. She was thinking of another play of hers, that had been acted season before last in these very boards, and in which the heroine discovered she made a mistake in thinking an invitation from the hero was meant for her. She had treated the episode facetiously, and the house had echoed for almost a hundred nights with laughter the situation awakened—laughter that now seemed ringing with soundless mockery in her ears.

Of course she came out of her abstraction presently, before anyone noticed it. In this end of the century period nobody is privileged to be a blighted being. He—or she—would be called a crank or queer or weak in the upper story, and maybe clapped into a private asylum.

The world is too busy to have patience with the man who is not of a piece with his fellows, so that it knows just how to take him.

"I am not going to let it hurt me," Judith told herself; which, being interpreted, meant: "I am not going to let him see that it does."

And forthwith she arranged to depart with a tourist company bound for the Holy Land. They sighted Coles' steamer coming in just as they left Sandy Hook astern.

She was watching it with burning eyes when a man to whom she had been introduced not an hour before in the turmoil of good-bye, came up to the rail and joined her.

"That's the Mystic, they tell me, Miss Wayland," he began. "I see by this morning's Herald that Spence Coles is aboard of her. Odd that two men of such prominence should bear the same name, and both write books, too."

"Oh, yes," Judith replied, still with her eyes on the distant steamer. "The other's an Englishman, I believe; a knight of some sort. But our Mr. Coles is far cleverer." Judith always took special pains to speak well of the man who had broken her heart; in novels she had noticed that women always avoided mention of such personages, and she had come to regard it as justifiable cause for suspicion.

"Oh, undoubtedly," was the response,

but this similarity of names must entail

an annoying confusion. I know of a magazine

that very nearly used the portrait of one to

accompany a description of the other, and of

course you have seen that canard about

our Mr. Coles, as you call him, being en-

gaged to the actress, Clara Sands. But that,

I take it, is a clever advertising device of

Miss Sands' own. The correction of the mis-

apprehension gives the event twofold im-

portance in the press. Ah, there comes the boat

for the pilot."

Everybody rushed to the other side of the ship, but Judith still remained where she was, her gaze fixed on the incoming Mystic.

She heard the man who on his arrival would receive her letter of congratulation on his engagement to the woman another man was

going to marry—Washington Times.

BEST IN THE HOUSE.

"Down on the other side of the Rio Grande," says a returned traveler, "you can buy any kind of beef for 20 cents a kilo—less than ten cents a pound—and sirloin is only 25 cents a kilo. But the best cuts of Mexican beef are tougher than rhinoceros hide. When I first went to Mexico I ordered a tenderloin at a hotel in Durango, but I couldn't cut it to save my neck. I told the waiter it wouldn't do, and he remored it. Presently, however, he returned, accompanied by the proprietor of the hotel, and laid the platter on the table. 'What's the matter with the steak?' asked the hotel man in Spanish. 'Tough,' said I; 'why, I can hardly stick a fork into it—much less a knife.' Mine host flapped it over with the flat of the knife and cried dubiously, 'I'm sorry,' he said, 'but it's the best in the house. At any rate, I can't take it back—it's best!'"—Detroit Free Press.

SWEET SYMPATHY.

Mrs. Youngwed—Yes. Mr. Youngwed didn't feel at all well this morning, so I just made him stay at home from the office.

Mrs. Major—Indeed! I notice all your carpets are up and your back slid'e painted and—

"Yes, I got Mr. Youngwed to do all that

while he was home today."—Golden Penny.

HEAVY GAMBLING.

"I wonder if Miss Homeleigh was ever kissed?"

"Yes, once. The man was paying an election bet."—N. Y. Evening World.

IT WORKS.

"So your wife is doing your own cooking now?"

"Yes. We had so much company we had to think up some scheme to keep them away."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

BETWEEN FRIENDS.

Gladys—No! I would not marry a man to reform him.

Ethel—Well, I don't think myself that harsh measures are the best.

PICK-UP.

None are better.

For sale by

Fernando Barker,

BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.

PRICE OF FREEDOM.

BY MR. H. L. BAYNE.

The air of Arkansas was dry and stifling and the door of Davis County jail stood open to the four winds of heaven, but there was one padlocked cell in the board shanty, scarcely room enough for a sheep in, but quite good enough for a horse to lie, and it held Jim Flack. The sheriff and his deputy were playing poker, and Jim was watching them through his barred window, when a woman walked in—it was Martin, Jim Flack's wife—and with one loving glance and a "howdy" to her husband threw a loaf of bread on the table between the sheriff and his companion.

The sheriff drew a formidable knife from the back of his leather belt and with two sharp motions of the blade cut the loaf into three pieces.

"Nary like me shootin' iron there," he said; "never left a dull spot on the blade. Jim Flack, you're a prime good baker. Give Jim this loaf, dep."

Martin turned her back on the two men, and like a flash her eyes telegraphed something to Jim, but his keen, handsome face gave not the slightest token of response.

The sheriff had his eye on him, and he wasn't going to give anything away. He was allowed to speak to his wife with the two men watching and listening.

"How's the kids?" asked the prisoner.

"Prett!" Martin's eyes filled with tears.

She was picturesque in her youth and strength, with her sunburnt hair tumbling about her round, honest face. Her cheeks glowed with exercise and the heat of the day, and there hung around her that indomitable something that is the religion of women who love. She looked at Jim with longing and tears, but she could not talk with those men listening. Even desperadoes have their moments of delicacy, but this she'll and his deputy had none.

"Don't whimper, little woman," said the sheriff, rudely, "there's no good deb in the sea as was ever caught. He-he!"

"You'll spell yet pretty eyes, Mrs. Flack," said the leering deputy.

Jim Flack cracked his brawny fist and there was wonder in his heart as he heard the men chafing his wife. True, he had stolen horses, but that was his only crime, and it had come about through his being cheated in a horse trade, and he had stolen to get even, not remembering that two wrongs can never make a right. But he would not have kicked an enemy when he was down, and his reverence for women and children was born. He'd had hard work to control his temper, but at a look of caution from his wife he managed to maintain aullen silence.

"Far the middle of the loaf first," she said, as she touched the bread, "it are slack baked, as you like it, Jim."

When he had剖ed Jim took that section of the loaf and broke it in two. It was well the sheriff and his companion had become involved in a quarrel over their game, otherwise they would have heard something fall from the prisoner's hand and roll noisily on the floor. It was a \$20 gold piece.

"She hav' sold poor Jimmy's colt," thought Jim as he picked up the money. "It hav' been broken into the bread, an' it means a bribe—yes, it do—but whether for the sheriff or dep—or—oh!—on—mebbe both. Hellot! She ain't writ somethin' on it then I'm a sucker!"

The crooked white letters on the gold piece had been written with a grossed stick after a method known in the civil war—just a few words which, deciphered easily by Jim, read:

"Jimmy—Witches hill—to-night, dep."

He understood. Martin would have Jim, the finest and fleetest mare in all the country round, at Witches hill, and he was to bribe the deputy to help him escape. That mare was Martin's—all she owned in the world—except the children—and it had escaped confirmation at the hands of the law by her proven right. Jim knew the sheriff had a personal dislike for him and could not be bribed, but he had no fears of the deputy. That officer would have bartered his soul—had it been of commercial value—for \$20 and had felt the jingle of many a bribe in his unclasp'd palm.

That night, covered by revolver in the hand of the deputy, Jim walked out a free man. He had no intention of getting off without paying over the money, but he had no confidence in the man who was helping him and was determined that he would not pay the price until he was sure of freedom. He had promised the amount when they reached Witches hill and had given no intimation of being in possession of any money.

Arrived at the hill, they found Jimmy, there tied to a tree. She whinnied with joy at the sight of Jim. There was no sign of Martin or the children, and for this he was very thankful, for he could not stand the parting. He must ride for his life far away, and they must not know where till his escape blew over. He recommended her good sense and vowed in his heart to live a straight life for her sake thereafter.

He placed his hand on Jimmy's bridle, when the deputy collared him.

"Pay up, man, pay up, or I'll save you from a hanging, right now and here. I don't risk my life for nothing. Shell out and be quick if you've got it."

He cocked his revolver just as Jim drew out the gold piece. The next moment one quick shot sent Jim Flack reeling into the dust, but it was not the deputy who fired it. The sheriff had tracked the two men to their rendezvous, and now put up his gun and said:

"See if that jail breaker is dead and done for!"

"He's dead enough," answered the deputy, turning Jim over and shaking with fear.

"Then we'll bury him like a soldier where he fell, and he'll tell no tales. Much too good for such a rascal. Get to work."

They dug a shallow grave and laid Jim in it. The gold piece was made tributary to military law—the sheriff took it. When their work was finished the deputy waited for orders.

"Take the mare and ride for your life, and see that you go clear of the state—the farther you ride the safer you'll be. And don't come back here till I send for you."



That old copybook maxim finds its most forceful application in the waste of vitality, which is called "burning the candle at both ends." A woman is often tempted beyond her strength by domestic or social demands. Some day she awakens from this waste of strength to the woeeful want of it. She becomes weak, nervous and miserable.

For weak, nervous, run-down women, there is no better tonic and nerve-giver than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It restores the appetite, quiets the nerves and gives refreshing sleep. It cures local diseases peculiarly妇联 which undermine the general health. It makes weak women strong, sick women well.

No doubt you have forgotten me, but after you send my letter, you will remember me," writes Mrs. Annie H. Worley of 15th Avenue, N. W., Roanoke, Va. "In the year 1891 I wrote to you for advice, which you gave in free of charge. When I wrote to you I was a wreck; I could not walk straight for pains in my abdomen. I lay down and lay down to get any sleep at all. I had not been able to sleep at all here, but did not get any better until I went through a course of your medicine. I took eight bottles each of 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and ten bottles of 'Pleasant Pellets.' I tell you the medicine made a cure of me."

Weak and sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure fibrousness,

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

Fall and Winter Woolens,

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent. less than our regular prices. We do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

Artistic Beauty,

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Particular attention paid to children's portraits.

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Blank Books, wholesale or retail, on hand or made to any desired pattern. Book Binding, Paper Rolling, Edge Gilding, Gilt Lettering, Machine Perforating and Paper Cutting. H. M. GOODMAN & CO., Binders to the State.

WATER.

ALL PERSONS desirous of having water introduced into their residence or places of business, should make application at the office, Marlboro street, near Thayer.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m.

W. M. S. SLOCUM, Treasurer.

GOLDBECK'S

Diastasic Extract of Malt.

This preparation represents the best and most nutritious form of MALT, containing a large percentage of diastase and extremely matter together with a minimum amount of alcohol. It is especially adapted to promote digestion of starch, for converting it into dextrin, a substance in which form it is easily assimilated, forming fat.

It will be found invaluable in Weakness, Chronic Debility, Dyspepsia, (due to organic disease or infirmity), Nervous Exhaustion, Anemia, Malnutrition, etc.

To Nursing Mothers it wonderfully increases strength, aiding nutrition, and supplying small amounts of phosphorus to the milk, whereby the infant is nourished.

In sleeplessness it causes quiet and natural sleep.

DIRECTIONS.—A wineglassful with each meal and on going to bed, or as may be directed by the physician. It may be diluted with water and sweetened to suit the taste Children in proportion to age.

Sold by D. W. STEPHAN,

13 and 20 Clinton's Wharf, Newport, R. I.

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PHOENIX Rooting Cement.

Has been used to this State for over 25 years and has given perfect satisfaction wherever used. Impervious to water or weather. Contains no acid. Slopes all leaky.

Condensed Roofs Put in Perfect Condition and warranted for Three Years. Best of City References Given.

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The Mercury.

JOHN P. HANBURN, Editor and Manager.

Saturday, August 23, 1902.

Farmers are getting good prices for all they can raise, and payment in gold is no drawback.

The end of another season can be seen hovering in the distance and still we have not had much summer weather.

In the absence of a British protective tariff how do free traders account for the existence of British trusts, and plenty of them?

After the tennis tournament is finished next week society will look forward to the horse show. The Casino is bound to be crowded with the devotees of fashion during the summer.

The city of Newport will extend a warm welcome to President Roosevelt. Incidentally Miss Roosevelt could not complain of the cordiality of her entertainment while she was here.

An English firm has ordered 1,000,000 barrels of apples through a Canadian dealer. There is no danger of overproduction in American apples, the foreign demand alone far exceeding the supply.

Many of the members of the religious orders expelled from France propose to make their future home in the United States. Uncle Sam's domain is the first or second choice of almost everybody.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw is not a believer in "sporting life." He has reduced the salaries of a number of his clerks who spent their money on poker instead of carrying it home to their wives.

The latest big German steamship launched is 707 feet long, which breaks the record by eighteen fathoms and leads the famous Great Eastern by sixteen feet. The new ship is also the broadest ever built by three and a half feet.

The blue or the white? Will the attacking squirrel be able to elude the vigilance of the defending vessels and capture some port on the coast or will the defense prove invulnerable? The war is on and the result is awaited with interest.

Trusts exist and free traders say an American protective tariff is the cause. Cuba's financial outlook is unpromising, and free traders insist that an American protective tariff is ruining Cuba. An American protective tariff is really responsible for one thing, and that is an endless variation of silly free trade jibber.

General Chaffee is going into a campaign in the Philippines with his time neatly scheduled. He hopes to start for the United States on September 30 but before that time comes he must thrash the Sultan of Bacolod until that misguided heathen promises to be good. The chances are that Chaffee will carry out his plans as per schedule.

Oil For Fuel.

Naval experiments with the use of liquid fuel and the probability that it may be adopted for commercial and naval purposes on the smaller classes of ships will probably lead to an investigation of the output of oil, with the view of determining whether it is sufficient to meet the demands that may be made upon it.

When liquid oil was first investigated a few years ago for fuel purposes it was estimated that the locomotives of the Pennsylvania railroad would consume more oil than the total output of the United States at that time. Since then, however, there have been discoveries of oil fields which have enormously increased the supply available for all purposes.

The government report on the subject shows that the total output of petroleum for the whole world in 1900 was 165,000,000 barrels. The production in this country for the same year was 63,000,000 barrels, but in 1901, as the result of the exploitation of the Texas oil fields, the output increased to 720,000,000 barrels, or more than five times the total output of the world for the previous year. There seems to have been an enormous increase also in the world's output.

There are now at least 200 wells in Texas alone, which up to a recent date have developed especially from 50,000 to 100,000 barrels a day. It is estimated that about 2,000,000,000 gallons a year come from the Texas oil fields alone. The Texas "gushers" are reported to be subsiding and the oil ultimately must be drawn out by pumping. Allowing for this, it is evident to the naval experts who have looked into the subject that the wells of Texas, California, Borneo and Burma, the four new fields, will yield enough oil to render possible the general use of liquid fuel in the steamships of the world.

The navy department is awaiting the report of Lieut. Ward Whiney, who accompanied the steamer Mariposa, which has been fitted recently with appliances for burning oil fuel, on her trip from San Francisco to the Society Islands and return.

Lieut. Whiney was instructed to obtain all possible information concerning the installation and operation of the oil-burning devices aboard the Mariposa. He will report in detail upon every feature. Data relating to the size and character of the atomizing agents for spraying the oil are particularly desired by the navy department, as well as the effect of the flame upon boiler castings, etc. Lieut. Whiney will report also upon the temperature of the firebox, the number of men employed and character of work exacted, etc. It is expected that his report will be of great value not only to the navy, but to the merchant shipping interests, which are constantly requesting the department for information relative to the results of the department's experiments.

The unofficial reports from San Francisco since the return of the Mariposa have been gratifying, and the department officials anticipate a very favorable report from Lieut. Whiney.

Weather Bulletin.

Copyrighted, 1902, by W. T. Foster.

Sy, JOSEPH, Mo., August 23.—Last bulletin gave forecasts of the disturbance to cross continent August 21 to 25, with wave 20 to 24, cool wave 25 to 27. Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about August 28, cross west of Rockles by close of 29, great central valleys 30 to September 1, eastern states September 2.

Warin wave will cross west of Rockles about August 23, great central valleys 20, eastern states Sept. 1. Cool wave will cross west of Rockles about August 21, great central valleys Sept. 2, eastern states 4.

Temperature of the week ending September 1 will average above normal in the northwest, above in southwest, about normal on Pacific coast, about in Ohio valley, lake region and northeastern states and below in southeastern states. Rainfall will be below normal in southwest, about in southeast, below in northeast, below in northwest and about on Pacific slope.

Immediately following date of this bulletin high temperatures will prevail in northwest and southwest while temperature will be moderate, little rain, over northern Ohio valley and lower lakes with normal weather in northeastern states.

No special feature of the weather is in sight except for the upper Missouri upper Mississippi and Red river of the North valleys where temperature will be higher and rainfall less.

Some damage will probably result in northern states and Canada by frosts not far from September 8. General forecasts for September will appear in next bulletin.

If it is to be a survival of the fittest in South Carolina, the State will deserve the fate. She has lowered her politics to that point where extravagant personal assertion alone seems to attract attention or reward. The days of Hampton and Butler seem very remote, says the Washington Star. Both of those leaders, after years of brilliant service to the Commonwealth, were driven from office. McLaurin, for an exhibition of growth in the study of national questions, is marked for decapitation. The existence of but one political party in the State has made discussion of issues superfluous and at times impossible. Candidates for office find it advisable simply to coddle their hearers and abuse one another. Invective and vituperation are the current coin of the stamp. The language and the gestures of the bar room and the curbstone seem to be obligatory upon all. It is accounted a dull meeting when the lie is not passed, and sullenly partisans are not called upon to restrain their favorites by a display of physical force. To ignore blather is to incur the reproach of cowardice, and there is but one established way to resent it.

Dr. de Sarak has left Newport and gone to Saratoga, where he will spend the rest of the season.

Federation of Musicians.

A musicians' union has been organized in Newport to be known as Local Union, No. 219, American Federation of Musicians. The following are the officers for the ensuing year:

President—Harry St. Clair; Vice-President—Joseph S. Nuss; Recording Secretary—Lewis W. Barker; Financial Secretary—Joseph T. Howard; Treasurer—Henry C. Sherman; Delegates to Central Trades Council—Issac W. Barker, Joseph S. Nuss, William Mulligan.

The treasury officials believe that common sense would dictate, for example, that the question, "Have you ever been in jail?" might in the event, say, of a visit from Earl Roberts or some other well known personage be omitted in the verbal catechism, the inspector himself filling out the blank space after the question.

Portsmouth.

Dr. B. W. Storrs has been confined to his home by illness the past week.

Mr. John A. Franklin, who is over 90 years of age, has returned from a week's visit to friends at Westerly, R. I.

Mrs. Nahum Greene, Jr., is seriously ill.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

A. Russell Manchester has decided to sell his Manchester, et al., the property bounded northwesterly, 50 feet, on land of James W. Peckham; southwesterly, on a way leading from Newport avenue, 100 feet; southwesterly, on land formerly of H. P. Peckham, 100 feet. The entire property containing 6,200 square feet of land in all.

William E. Openshaw, of Worcester, has sold to Ezra S. Blanchard, of Franklin, Mass., one undivided half of five tracts of land situated on both sides of Extension street.

Samuel Conant has sold to Susan Travers, for \$4,000, the property bounded northerly, on land of Susan Travers, 200 feet; easterly, on land of George Townfield, 200 feet; and westerly, on land of the heirs of John J. Ladd, and westerly, of wall, 141 feet, containing 29,013 square feet of land in all.

Joshua Stacy has sold to Charles W. Smith et ux, for \$700, the property bounded westerly, on Tilley avenue, 40 feet; southerly, by land of Joshua Stacy, 188 feet; easterly, by land of Clark Burdick estate, 40 feet, and northerly, by land of Joshua Stacy, 180 feet.

Samuel Dodge et ux have sold to George H. Ufford, for \$2,000, the property bounded westerly, on Tilley avenue, 33 feet; southerly, by land for mery of A. A. Tilley, 75 feet; easterly, by land formerly of G. B. Tilley, 33 feet, and northerly, by land now of Peter C. Brooks, 75 feet.

The Haunted W. Swift estate have sold the property on the corner of Bellevue and Wheatland avenues, together with the stable lot on Wheatland containing in all about 27,000 square feet of land, to Nathaniel Thayer of Lancaster, Mass., the owner of the adjoining property. With his new purchase Mr. Thayer has a frontage on Bellevue avenue of 350 and an average depth of 150 feet, and has increased the area of his estate from a little more than 41,000 square feet to 68,000 square feet.

Thurston B. Lillbridge, of Norwell, Mass., has sold, subject to a life interest in estate, to Carroll C. Lillbridge, et al., the property bounded westerly, on Hall avenue; northerly, on land formerly of John Melville; easterly, and southerly, on land of Joseph E. Taylor.

Washington Matters.

The Cuban Loan is still commanding attention at the Capital—An Extra Session of the Senate is Regarded as Probable—Administration May Support Addicks Motion.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18, 1902.

The proposed Cuban loan of \$30,000,000 is still commanding considerable attention from the officials at Washington.

It has been indirectly the occasion of a renewal of the gossip in regard to an extra session of Congress to be called in November for the purpose of ratifying a treaty with Cuba and has caused no little anxiety in regard to Cuba's future.

The State Department, in the absence of Secretary Say, referred the news of the proposed loan to the Treasury Department on the ground that being a financial matter, it came under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Secretary Shaw, after giving the matter some consideration,

decided that he had no jurisdiction and turned the paper to the State Department, and it is now held that the United States has no authority in the matter pending the ratification of a treaty with Cuba which shall make the provisions of the Platt amendment binding on both parties.

In the meantime, Senator Quesada,

the Cuban minister, has expressed surprise and regret at the attitude assumed by

the press of this country in regard to the loan.

He says that in the fact

that the law has so far, only passed

the Senate and still awaits the action of

the House and the signature of the

President. Moreover, he regards it as

extraordinary that the friends of Cuba

should assume that her government

would act on other than business prin-

ciples. He says that if the loan is

finally negotiated provisions will have

been made for the payment of the in-

terest and the getting odds of a slush fund.

He believes that a part of the loan

scheme includes the assessment of an

internal revenue tax, similar to the

war revenue tax recently collected by

the United States, and by that means

sufficient funds will be raised to make

the loan a sound business proposition.

Mr. Quesada contends that the busi-

ness interests of Cuba will be served by

the negotiation of the loan, that assistance

can thereby be rendered to the sugar

planters and a large sum of money

will be placed in circulation which will

make for the general prosperity. While

the minister is too diplomatic to put it

in just these words, his position is

largely this; the United States has re-

fused to Cuba the reciprocal concessions

for which she asked and has said to

her: "We have done enough for you. Now shift for yourself."

Cuba is now preparing to shift for herself along lines

that her best statesmen regard as advi-

able, and it seems peculiar that the

United States should step in and at-

tempt to interfere with the plan they

adopt as for the best interest of Cuba.

It is regarded as extremely likely that

the President will call the Senate in

extra session and that he will present

to it a bill which will confirm the pro-

visions of the Platt amendment and

make it binding on the Senate.

In view of so serious a situation

it is felt that the Democrats may es-

ertionally try to prevent its passage.

It is evident that the Republicans

will support the bill.

It is also evident that the

Democrats will oppose it.

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It is also evident that the

NAVAL WAR GAME

Has Begun in Earliest Off the New England Coast

"ENEMY" AT DISADVANTAGE

By Instructions Limiting Points of Attack to Less Than a Dozen Harbors—Naval Intelligence Bureau Strung Along the Coast

Washington, Aug. 21.—The minute naval war began at noon yesterday. Admiral Higginson and Commander Pillsbury, in command of the rival fleets, respectively designated "Blue" and "White," the latter under command of Commander Pillsbury, being the attacking fleet, were supplied with confidential instructions which went into effect at noon.

The problem for the "White" fleet, which is at sea, is to effect a landing between Portland, Me., and Cape Cod before Aug. 25. To be successful the attacking fleet must seize some undefended anchorage between the points named—Portland harbor being included, but not Casco Bay—and hold it for six hours without being opposed by a superior force. The instructions define the harbor seized as one that must be capable of gun and mine defense, with not less than six fathoms of water, anchorage for several large ships and in all respects suitable for an advance base for an enemy's fleet, including heavy ships.

Under the instructions defining the character of the harbor to be seized, Commander Pillsbury is considerably restricted. The Frigate, which is the heaviest draught vessel in his fleet, draws slightly under 22 feet, the Frigate 18 feet, 2 inches, and the Supply 20 feet.

Naval officers here generally agree that the chances against the white squadron are very great, and that principally its only chance of success would lie in the existence of a heavy fog under cover of which Commander Pillsbury might slip through the cordon of scouts and reach an anchorage in an undefended port.

To win the white squadron must be in port for six hours without being confronted with a superior force. Within that time after the white squadron was sighted Admiral Higginson, if he held his heavy ships midway between the two extremes of the line to be defended, at Rockport for instance, could reach his enemy by steaming 10 or 11 knots an hour. From Cape Ann, which is just outside of Rockport, to Cape Cod is only 42½ miles, and from Cape Ann to Elizabeth Light, outside of Portland, is only 58 miles.

Another feature of the situation which will militate against the chances of the white squadron is the instruction which requires Commander Pillsbury to enter "an undefended harbor," one "with deep water approach, with six fathoms of water," one capable of defense "by guns and mines" and one in which heavy ships could anchor. These restrictions will confine him to less than a dozen harbors, among them Portland, Portsmouth, Rockport, Salem, and Provincetown. None of the many other places, like Newburyport, Ipswich, Annisquam, Gloucester, Manchester, Beverly, Marblehead, above Boston, or Plymouth, Barnstable, and the other ports below, would be available. A full moon is also another factor against the enemy's success.

No Sign of Hostile Fleet

Rockport, Mass., Aug. 22.—At midnight 30 hours had passed of the possible 120 for the naval conflict between the attacking squadron, in charge of Commander Pillsbury, and the defending squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Higginson; the coming of another day was recorded, but the anticipated meeting between the hostile fleets had not come to pass. After a day which had been on the whole devoid of any sensations, the night, thick, and cloudy, with the moon quite obscured, developed so many confusing situations and so many extraordinary reports that the Higginson squadron had just cause for uneasiness. Somehow the feeling grew that it would not be such a difficult attainment after all for the three auxiliary cruisers of the white squadron to slip in and anchor in some harbor, protected as they would be by the inviting darkness which prevailed.

Perhaps the greatest danger which came to Admiral Higginson was that of yielding to the temptation to withdraw the Kearsarge and leave only the Alabama and the Massachusetts, to go in search of the enemy, reported on apparently reliable authority to have been sighted at either this point or that point along the coast. Such reports were in fact made. In the early part of the night the station on the Isles of Shoals notified the nearest mainland point by the use of torches and the secret code of the navy that a large, strange two-masted craft had been sighted outside the shoals.

Admiral Higginson's wonderful system of signals worked to perfection. Almost in a moment, it seemed, the destroyer Decatur was rocketed from Portsmouth to pursue the mysterious comer, and in another moment the Decatur was ploughing furiously through the heavy seas. The stranger turned and fled at full speed, and this fact led to the decision that she may have been one of the attacking fleet passing inward on secret duty. At last the Decatur had made no report.

Dr. Edward P. Seales, the oldest and one of the best known homoeopathic physicians in eastern Massachusetts, died at Newton from the effects of injuries received by a fall, the immediate cause of death being congestion of the brain. He was born in Henniker, N. H., July 17, 1831.

Harry E. Blanchard, head waiter at the Freble House, Portland, Me., committed suicide. He was despondent from poor health.

**SUSPICION OF MURDER
Said to Be Marrored by the Brother of Robert Remington**

Williamsport, Pa., Aug. 22.—It is reported from an authoritative source that Edward P. Remington is not satisfied that his brother Robert died by his own hand. Town Associated Press representative Mr. Remington said that he would neither deny or affirm anything relative to his brother's death, except that the autopsy performed yesterday revealed that the bullet in the mouth caused death. When asked if the bullet found imbedded in the dead man's brain fitted the revolver found by his side, he declared that he had nothing further to say. Asked if developments in the case could be expected he said time alone would tell.

Mr. Remington and his attorney, as well as the physicians who performed the autopsy, were together in secret conference until late last night and their action is surrounded by much mystery. They positively refuse to give out any further information.

Kidnapping Secrets Out

Venice, Aug. 20.—The correspondent of the Neus Weiner Tugblatt at Sofia, Bulgaria, describes in a dispatch the violent conflicts which occurred during the recent congress there of the Macedonian committee. M. Sarafoff, the notorious ex-president of the committee, was accused of misappropriating \$50,000 and of being the chief agent in the kidnapping last year of Miss Edith M. Stone, the American missionary. He was also accused, according to the correspondent, of paying \$10,000 to a friend named Deltcheff, who planned the kidnapping.

Major Delmar Took Big Stake

Rondelle, Mass., Aug. 22.—The Massachusetts stake race for 2:12 class trotters, purse \$15,000, the biggest prize of grand circuit week at the Rondelle track, proved to be a commanding affair through Major Delmar's win in three straight heats. Before the race the wincers were picking The Roman to win. The absence of keen racing made the event fall flat to everyone who had not taken The Roman at 8 to 1. Major Delmar is owned by George Van Dyke of Boston.

Death of General Loring

Boston, Aug. 10.—General Charles G. Loring, who recently resigned as director of the Museum of Fine Arts, died at Faneuil Crossing yesterday at the age of 74 years. General Loring was a native of this city, where he was born in 1828. He was graduated from Harvard university and his military title was won in the Civil war. He first became connected with the Museum of Fine Arts in 1872. He resigned as director on May 1, of this year.

Treasurer Said to Be Missing

Providence, Aug. 21.—Frederick G. Stiles, president of the Provident Home Benefit company, has entered a petition in the supreme court for a temporary receiver for the concern, alleging as his reason for asking such action "the continued absence from the city of the treasurer of the corporation." The treasurer is Dr. Wm. McClellan. Application has been made for a warrant for McClellan's arrest.

Railroad Management Blamed

Marlboro, Mass., Aug. 21.—Judge Kingsbury yesterday filed his finding of the inquest into the cause of the death of John H. Harris, who was killed in the street railroad accident in this city on June 28. He finds that the death was due to the negligence of the Hudson-bound car and to the general negligence of the management of the road. Harris was employed as a motorman by the company.

Ambassador Meyer in Hospital

Boston, Aug. 10.—Following out a determination reached long ago, to submit to a surgical operation, which largely was his special reason for returning to America at this time, George Von L. Meyer, United States ambassador to Italy, yesterday entered a private hospital to undergo an operation similar to one performed some time ago. It is understood that the trouble is not of serious character.

Smallpox Victim in Doorway

Somerville, Mass., Aug. 20.—Before it was learned that a man who had fallen unconscious in a doorway here yesterday was ill of smallpox, a score of persons had come in contact with him. He was walking in Union square when he fell in the doorway and many kindhearted pedestrians assisted in making his position as comfortable as possible, until medical assistance arrived.

Boy Shot by Brother

Lawrence, Mass., Aug. 18.—John Wormald, 16, of North Andover, while cleaning a 22-calibre revolver yesterday accidentally discharged the weapon, a bullet taking effect in his brother Harry's head. A doctor was called and he extracted the bullet. The boy, while his condition is serious, is expected to recover. He is 14 years old.

Brewers' Petition Granted

Boston, Aug. 21.—In the superior court yesterday Judge Richardson entered a decree for an injunction against the defendants in the cases brought by the Massachusetts Brewers' company, and others, vs. Frank H. McCarthy, and others, to restrain the defendants from boycotting beer made by the plaintiffs.

Strict Press Censorship

St. Petersburg, Aug. 22.—The government has forbidden Russian newspapers to mention either the official missions in eastern Siberia or the movements of the Russian troops on the Chinese border.

Back to Native Land

Jamestown, Island of St. Helena, Aug. 22.—A thousand more Boers, former prisoners, sailed for South Africa last evening.

Arnold May Be Pardoned

Augusta, Me., Aug. 22.—At a meeting of the executive council last night it was voted to recommend the pardon of Charles W. Arnold, now serving a six months' sentence for the crime of obtaining money under false pretenses. He drew a check for \$6 on a bank when he had no deposit and cashed it for \$3. His home is in Boston.

TARIFF REVISION**Northwest Is Dissatisfied With Present Schedules****FEARS A LOSS OF TRADE**

Because Protected Trusty Goods Are Sold Cheaper in Foreign Markets Than at Home—Geographical Issue Taken Up by Newspapers

Washington, Aug. 21.—Significant of the northwestern movement for tariff revision are the utterances of Representative Joel P. Headwolfe of Minnesota, who has declined to be a candidate for re-election, after eight years' service in congress and has returned to his editorial desk doubtful as to the intention of trying for the gubernatorial nomination in 1902. Copies of the Northfield News, which Mr. Headwolfe owns, have just been received here in which he prints his political future on the side of revision.

"The people of the northwest," he says, "have become fully convinced that they are paying excessive prices for protected trusty goods which are being sold cheaper in foreign markets than at home. They are beginning to realize that the foreign trade of the northwest, especially in its food products, will be diminished and is liable to be destroyed unless some of the tariff schedules are modified."

Mr. Headwolfe does not believe, however, that the tariff will be changed during the remainder of the present administration unless an extra session is called this fall for that purpose. The regular short session would be too short and the next long session beginning in December, 1903, would be too near the presidential campaign for any effective action.

Nearly every Republican newspaper in Minnesota favors tariff revision, and a perusal of their columns reveals some unfortunate outcropping of the geographical issue. They assert that the present schedules are made in the interest of eastern manufacturers, and suggest that the next tariff should be more western in its character. While believing strongly in protection, they want a somewhat different application from that now in force, and according to all accounts, will begin to make themselves felt in the national councils of the party. It will be recalled that Representative Tawney of Minnesota voted in the ways and means committee for the Babcock bill, and that he had the support in doing so of his own delegations, as well as many Republican members from adjoining states. Mr. Headwolfe's successor will be nominated by the direct primaries which are to be held on Sept. 16.

Striker Killed by Deputy

Nesquonong, Pa., Aug. 19.—In a clash between strikers and deputies here last night, Patrick Sharp, a striker, was shot and killed almost instantly by a deputy. The shooting caused considerable excitement for a time, but order was soon restored without any other persons being injured and the town is now quiet. A deputy named Harry McElroy was arrested, charged with the killing of Sharp.

A Shortage of \$618,000

San Francisco, Aug. 18.—By a vote of 117 to 12 the supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias passed a resolution suspending John A. Ilsey, former president of the board of control, from the supreme lodge, pending the decision of the cases against him in the courts of Illinois. Ilsey, it is alleged, mismanaged the funds of the endowment fund, in such manner that there is a shortage of \$618,000.

Depositors Clamoring for Savings

Boston, Aug. 20.—A mob of infuriated Italians raged about the banking house of Thomas Tramuglia on Prince street, which closed its doors yesterday. The police were called to prevent property damage. It is said that Tramuglia is not to be found. Between \$15,000 and \$18,000 is said to be tied up. The sum represents small savings of numerous Italians.

Van Derlip Held For Grand Jury

Boston, Aug. 21.—Willard G. Van Derlip, well known among Boston lawyers and business men, who is charged with the larceny of four bonds of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads, appeared before Judge Wentworth yesterday. Through his counsel he waived examination, and was held in \$5000 for the grand jury. Bail was furnished.

Bisbee Won't Be Frozen Out

Portland, Me., Aug. 20.—At a meeting of the Prohibition county committee yesterday the advisability of suggesting to Rev. Mr. Bisbee, the party nominee for sheriff in this county, that he resign in favor of Rev. E. S. J. McAllister was discussed. Mr. Bisbee, however, declined to consider the matter, declaring that he "is no quitter."

Mystery as Deep as Ever

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 18.—The Clark case is as deep in mystery as ever and the work of the entire state police has brought out nothing new, although it is still kept up with ceaseless vigor. The Clarks still continue to hope that their son is alive and that he will ultimately be returned.

Missionaries Reported Murdered

Shanghai, Aug. 22.—The rumors that an Australian missionary named Bruce and an English missionary named Lewis have been murdered in Hu-Nan province continue persistently to be heard. A missionary named Stewart has started to inquire into the reports.

Younger Brothers Work to Perfection

New Haven, Aug. 22.—Mayor Studley last night declined to permit his name to be presented to the Republican state convention as a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. He says: "I am moved not only by reasons personal to myself, but also considerations for the party to say that I should not become a candidate."

**CARR'S LIST OF
Popular Books.**

The Virginian, by Owen Wister. The Conqueror, by Gertrude Atherton. The Story of Mary MacLane, by herself. Stronger than Love, by Mrs. Alexander. Those Delightful Americans, by Mrs. Eversard Coates. A Girl of Virginia, by Lucy M. Thurston. Elwell on Bridge. In the Fog, by Richard Harding Davis Paper Edition.

Dividend Notice.**Industrial Trust Co.**

Newport Branch.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of four per cent. per annum will be paid upon Participation Account, August 10, 1902.

T. P. PECKHAM,
Manager.

S. & C. ALMOND MEAL.

NOT A LUXURY, BUT A NECESSITY.

A delightful addition to the toilet and bath, invaluable for restoring and enhancing the natural vitality and beauty of the skin; improves the complexion, softens and whitens the hands. Before you get S. & C. THE ONLY GENUINE 25c. and 40c. jars sent direct on receipt of price. Samples by mail. 10c. SPENCER & CO., 181 Greenwich St., N. Y. City.

89-W

Upholstering

AND

Interior Decorating.

Furniture, Crockery

AND

BRIC-A-BRAC

PACKED, SHIPPED

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BY

J. W. HORTON & CO.,

42 CHURCH STREET.

J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.

NOTICE

TO—

Taxpayers

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES,
CITY HALL, NEWPORT, R. I.
JULY 28, 1902.

THE TAX BILL for 1902-14 now in my hands including

JULY 1, 1902,

to and including

AUGUST 31, 1902.

The time allowed by the Ordinance of the City Council for the payment of this tax expires on the 1st day of August, 1902, and according to said Ordinance has authorized by the Laws of said State all taxes not paid on or before that date, shall carry, until collected, a PENALTY at the rate of 12 per centum per month.

Taxpayers are therefore earnestly requested to pay the amount assessed upon their several estates.

Checks accepted.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

6-23 E. W. HIGBEE,
Collector of Taxes.

138 THAMES STREET. 208

138 THAMES STREET.

138 THAMES STREET.

Cool Drinks for Hot Weather.

Some day when the thermometer shows a scalding determination to climb, climb, climb, and you want to make your veranda a particularly alluring place to the chance visitor, serve with the palm-leaf fan a glistering julep. Put a scant cupful of granulated sugar into a glass pitcher and squeeze upon it the juice of six lemons. When it has dissolved stir half a dozen stalks of mint in the pitcher, bruising slightly some of the lower leaves between the thumb and the finger. Now add a cupful of pounded ice and then put in two bottles of ginger ale. Pour out at once.

Banana cup is a refreshing drink, that can be prepared beforehand and kept on tap. Rub the pulp of three bananas through a fine-wire sieve. Add the grated rind of half a lemon and the juice of one lemon and one orange; pour over this half a pint of boiling water, and put in a cool place for several hours. When quite cool, stir well together, sweeten to taste, add a wine-glassful of sherry, with some cracked ice, and serve.

A grateful drink for luncheon on a hot day is tea coffee with orange flavor. One quart of strong coffee and two cupfuls of sugar should be boiled together until thick. Allow this to cool, and pour into tall glasses; add to each cup, one tablespoonful of orange syrup and the same amount of cream half whipped. Make the orange syrup by putting cut oranges in sugar, allowing it to stand for several hours, then strain off the juice. The combination of orange and coffee may not sound promising, but the result will certainly call forth enthusiasm.

Current water is a wonderful quencher of thirst. To one quart of water add one cupful of sugar and two cupfuls of tart currant jelly. Boil till dissolved, then add the juice of three lemons and three oranges. Serve with chopped ice, with a slice of orange on top.—Brown Book.

A Short Cut to Sleep.

"Doctor," said he, "I'm a victim of insomnia. I can't sleep if there's the least noise, such as a cat on the garden wall, for instance."

"This powder will be effective," replied the physician, after compounding a prescription.

"When do I take it, doctor?"

You don't take it. Give it to the cat in a little milk."—Family Doctor.

Helping the Heathen.

Anut (severely). How dare you take the money from your missionary box? Willie. Didn't you say I was a regular little heathen?

"You are far worse."

"Well, I was saying the money for the heathen, and first come first served."

No Rash Remarks.

Mrs. McSmith is a very queer widow."

"Queer in what way?"

"No one has ever heard her say she wouldn't marry the best man that ever lived."—Puck.

Accidentally.

Honx. How did he make his money? Jaxx. Quite by accident.

Honx. How was that?

Jaxx. He lost a leg in a railroad wreck and recovered damages.—Philadelphia Record.

Close Resemblance.

"Contentment," said Uncle Eben, "is a mighty fine thing. But do trouble it is that it is kin' o' hard to stin'-gum plain ineziness."—Washington Star.

A Terrible Threat.

Customer. That tea service costs 50 marks. That is more than I can pay. His wife (whispering). If I should have a fainting spell among all this china, it would cost you far more.—Flegende Blatter.

"Life is a failure," said the tired-looking passenger in a grave and far-away voice. "Man is a fraud, woman a bore, happiness a delusion, friendship a humbug; love is a disease, beauty a deception, marriage a mistake, a wife a trial, a child a nuisance; good is merely hypocrisy; evil is detection. The whole system of existence—life, morality, society, humanity and all that—is a hollow sham. Our boasted wisdom is egotism; generosity is imbecility. There is nothing of any importance but money. Money is everything, and, after all, what is everything? Nothing. Ar-rrr!"

"Glad to meet you, sir," said the thin little man with the ginger lined whiskers, extending his hand cordially to the speaker. "I have the dyspepsia pretty bad at times myself."—Chicago Journal.

Over in Nicholas county the other day, a young gentleman was driving along the road with what in Pendleton county is known as his "best girl" seated contentedly beside him in the buggy. The horse had been allowed to select his own slow gate on the cool highway. The young man's arm had stolen gently around the young lady's waist, and there you had a picture of sweet content but seldom witnessed. Presently the couple became aware that a farmer passing along the road in the opposite direction was staring at them. The young gentleman in the buggy instantly flashed defiance at the intruder. "Rubber!" he cried sarcastically. "Rubber yourself," quickly answered the farmer. "You've got your arm around her."—Cynthia Democrat.

Passenger. "Can you tell me, my good man, the name of that fine bird hovering about?"

Old Sailor. "That's a halibutross, sir."

Passenger. "It's a rara avis, is it not?"

Old Sailor. "Dunno, sir. I've always heard it called a halibutross, sir."

Passenger. "Yes, yes, my good fellow; but I call it a rara avis just as I call you a genus homo."

Old Sailor (indignantly). "Oh, then, I call that a halibutross just the same as I call you an old idiot."

The annual report of the Austrian association of paper dealers at Vienna says that the stationery business will be ruined unless the use of picture postal cards as substitutes for letters should diminish. The enormous extent to which the picture cards are used on the continent is shown by the fact that more than 250,000 of them were mailed from Graz in one week during the German Saengerfest festival.

Oil is supplied to lighthouses on the Denmark coast to be pumped on the waves during storms.

Little Willie asks Questions.

"Say, pa, what is a politician?" "A politician is a man who holds a public job."

"Are those fellows who work on the street politicians?"

"Yes, my son."

"Are there any politicians in the department, pa?"

"Oh, they're all politicians, Willie."

"Do politicians make the best friends?"

"Not necessarily, Willie."

"Then why don't they have friends that are not politicians?"

"Because the other fellows don't know how to play politics."

"Does that have anything to do with playing the hose, pa?"

"No, Willie."

"Pa, do firemen put out fires with fire-water?"

"No, my son, although they sometimes carry it with them."

"Do politicians work very hard?"

"No, Willie; their hardest job is to work the public."

"Say, pa, are there any politicians who haven't any public job?"

"Yes, Willie; they are called grafters."

"Do these politicians want to do anything for the town, pa?"

"Yes, my son; it is their business to do the town."

"What does the town get out of it?"

"The town gets all the 'out.' We don't know how much."

"Do politicians have good ideas?"

"Yes, Willie; they have quite good ideas with ham sandwich finances to carry them out."

"Pa, are the policemen politicians?"

"Oh, hush, Willie."

Little Tips for the Toiler.

Kerosene oil is the easy zinc cleaner.

Honeysuckle is the latest summer bunting.

Milk is a pleasant substitute for soap in dishwashing.

Nothing brightens old brass and nickel better than strong ammonia.

Old willow chairs are easily stained in the now fashionable green and tan colors.

Clean eastern mattings and bamboo furniture with warm salt and water to prevent changing color.

The banana is very good if peeled, split down the center and baked with a little butter and sugar.

A little chloride of lime in water boiled for a few moments in the enamelled saucepan will remove many stains from the latter.

A cake of magnesia is a good friend to the economical woman in these days of tight frocks. Rub soiled spots well with it on both sides and hang the garment away for awhile.

Quite Romantic.

Miss Guygirl—Did you say you have lived in New Mexico all your life?

Mrs. Hanton—Yes.

Miss G.—And have been married five times?

Mrs. H.—Yes.

Miss G.—Ever divorced?

Mrs. H.—No; husbands all shot.

Miss G. (ignobly)—How romantic!—Detroit Free Press.

A Sliding Scale.

Leno Arrival (at summer resort)—"What are your terms here?"

Hotel Clerk—"Um—you will have to wait until the through express gets in. If it is loaded our terms will be ten dollars a day. If it is empty we will pay you twenty-five cents an hour to sit on the porch and look happy!"—N. Y. Weekly.

Beyond His Limit.

Husband (examining railway ticket). "Why, according to the announcement on this excursion ticket it's only good for ten days."

Wife. "Well, why complain of that. It's a good deal more of a guarantee than that than you can give."—Richmond Dispatch.

They Felt Hungry.

She. Well, Clarence, dear, the situation is not quite as rosy as it was pictured to us before marriage, is it?

He. Well, not altogether so, love.

She. I wish—er—I wish.

He. What do you wish, dearest?

She. I wish we had the rice and the old shoes they threw at us when we were married.

Her View.

A little three-year-old miss while her mother was trying to get her to sleep became interested in a peculiar noise and asked what it was.

He. Well, not altogether so, love.

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Historical and Genealogical.**Notes and Queries.**

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed: 1. Names and dates must be clearly written. 2. The full name and address of the writer must be given. 3. Make all queries as brief as is consistent with clearness. 4. Write questions in a single column. 5. In answering questions give full names of the parties, number of the query and the signature. 6. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

Direct all communications to
MISS M. STILLE,
care Newport Historical Society,
Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, Aug. 23, 1902.

NOTES.

CONVENTRY WILLS.—A few wills taken from the Conventry, R. I., records.

Theophilus Ellys, of Warwick. Dated May (30) 1740. Mentioned wife Elizabeth; sons Benjamin, John, Jonathan, Nicholas; daughter Ester Ellys; daughter Judith Ellys; daughter Elizabeth Ellys; daughter Mary Ellys; daughter Zechariah Ellys.

Ebenezer Perkins, dated Apr. 7, 1748, recorded June, 1748. Mentioned sons Samuel Perkins, Oliver Perkins, and Wollingthe Perkins, etc.

John Nichols, dated Jan. 16, 1748, recorded Jan. 16, 1748. Mentioned son William, son James; son John; son Benjamin; son Thomas; daughters Mary, Rebecca, Sarah, Minsey; sons Richard and Daniel; wife Rachel.

George Rice, dated July 3, 1744, recorded Aug. 26, 1746. Mentioned brother John; wife Elizabeth; daughter Susannah.

John Rice, dated November 26, 1745, recorded August, 1746. Mentioned mother Elizabeth; cousin Susannah, daughter of George Rice (under 18); brother Richard Rice. —E. M. T.

QUERIES:

8420. ABBOTT.—When did Mary Abbott die; who married Thomas Abbott? She was born December 18, 1879. When were they married? —A. T. B.

8421. FENNER.—Thomas and Mary (Abbott) Fenner, of above query, had four children, Thomas, Daniel, William and Mary. Can any one give me the dates of their births? —A. T. B.

8422. BARTON.—Rufus and Sarah (Robinson) Barton were married Jan. 4, 1705. They had several children, among them Rufus, Rowland and William. Can any one tell me when these boys were born, and whom they married? —A. T. B.

8423. BRINLEY.—When was William Brinley, son of William, born? The first William was of Newport, Rhode Island, and the second was of Shrewsbury, New Jersey. The second William married Elizabeth. Who was she? —S. F. H.

8424. WILKINSON.—John Wilkinson, of Providence, R. I., and Wrightstown, Penn., was born Jan. 25, 1878; died 1911. He married Mary _____. When were they married, who was she, and when was she born? —A. D. S.

8425. ESTEN, MARTIN.—John Martin and Joanna Esten were married, probably in Providence, Rhode Island, Apr. 26, 1871. Who were his ancestors? He was born 1752, died 1718. —O. J.

3426. GRINNELL.—Has any one ever found the will of Daniel Grinnell, of Freetown, Mass.? His son Benjamin was born in 1696, and that is the only date I have in connection with him. —C. A. P.

8427. STRAIGHT.—Who was Hannah, wife of Henry Straight, and who were her ancestors? They were married at East Greenwich, R. I., Feb. 13, 1697. —M. N. K.

8428. STEVENS.—Can any one give me information in regard to Henry and Elizabeth Stevens, of Rhode Island, who are given in Mr. Austin's Genealogical Dictionary? No dates are given, and no children. —H. M. S.

8429. LYTHERLAND.—William Lytherland, born 1605, died after 1681, married Margaret _____. Who were their ancestors? They were of Boston, Mass., and later of Newport, R. I.—M. B.

8430. MANCHESTER.—Thomas and Margaret (Wood) Manchester had a son Thomas, who married Mary _____. He died about 1718, and so did she. Who were the ancestors of Mary? They had a son John, probably born in Portsmouth, R. I., and I would like very much to know whom he married. —B. D. S.

8432. WILCOX.—Whom did Samuel Wilcox, of Dartmouth, Mass., marry? He died about 1702. He had several children. Can any one give me his wife's name and ancestry? —M. F. A.

8433. BROOKS.—Thomas Brooks of Newport, R. I., married Hannah. They had daughters, Hannah and Mary. Did they have any sons? —A. S. C.

8434. JOHNSON.—Who was Jonathan Johnson, of Coventry, Rhode Island? His daughter, Lucy, married Job Matteson, a Revolutionary Pensioner, and died Feb. 28, 1811. He had also a son Allen Johnson, who is in his will mentioned his sister, Lucy Matteson. Who were the ancestors of Jonathan, and who was his wife? —E. M. T.

8435. COREY.—Who was the husband of Elizabeth Aylesworth, of Coventry, R. I., who is mentioned in her father's will as daughter Elizabeth Corey? —E. M. T.

8436. BOOMER.—Whom did Matthew Boomer marry, son of Matthew and Eleanor Boomer? What were the dates of his birth and death? The first Mat-

thew was made freeman at Newport, R. I., 1655. —M. O. J.

8437. STAPLETON.—Samuel and Mary (White) Stapleton had five children: Mary, born 1679; Ann, born 1680; Mary, born June 7, 1681; Elizabeth, born June 7, 1681; Samuel, born 1682. Did any of these children besides the first Mary die young? —J. E. W.

8438. HART.—Did Nicholas Hart, born 1673, married 1699, marry Alice Pearce? An Alice Pearce married a Hart, and it is thought it might be the same. Has it ever been proved or disproved? —I. J. J.

8439. HAWKINS.—Wanted ancestry of George Hawkins and Susanna, his wife, who settled at Preston, Conn., in 1694. —A. A. A.

8440. BROMLEY.—Wanted ancestry of Luke Bromley and his wife, Hannah Packer, of Stonington, Ct., or Westerly, R. I. They had a son William, born Apr. 12, 1693. —A. A. A.

8441. DEWEY.—Did Isaac Dewey (b. Dec. 30, 1693) of Stonington, Ct., marry Mrs. Lydia Holdridge? If so, what was her ancestry? —A. A. A.

8442. MAIN.—Wanted children of Jeremiah Main, who married at Westerly, R. I., Feb. 22, 1768, Bathsheba Rose. —A. A. A.

ANSWERS.

8355. WEEDEN.—Isaac Weeden (George Samuel), Thomas, William, James) of Newport, R. I., married Lydia Johnson, George Weeden, father of Isaac, married Sarah Ingraham, daughter of Capt. Joshua, and Martin (Lawton) Ingraham. Can N. I. R. give me any information regarding the Weeden family? I am collecting material for a genealogy of the family, and would be glad of any assistance. —E. F. W.

Jamestown.

The dance at the Bay View was postponed last week on account of the Jamestown Golf and Country Club entertainment.

Mr. Harry Sultz, who was injured in the Adams Express runaway accident a short time ago, is able to be out.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Littlefield have the sincere sympathy in the loss of their little son.

Mrs. Birney, mother of Dr. Birney, is very seriously ill at the residence of her son.

A German was given by the young people of Jamestown at the Casino on Wednesday evening.

The waiters at the Hotel Thorndike held a cake walk in Gardner's Hall Tuesday evening.

The Catholic church at Jamestown held a sale at the church on Clinton Avenue Tuesday afternoon. In the evening about 500 persons attended the dance at the Casino, which was given for the benefit of the church. A goodly sum was realized.

Males preponderate in the population of Sheffield, Eng., to the extent of 1007 to every one thousand females.

In Madagascar silk is the only fabric used in the manufacture of clothing. It is cheaper than linen in Ireland.

WANTED.—A TRUSTWORTHY GENTLEMAN or lady in each county to manage business affairs of others, and to be possessed of sufficient financial standing. A straight account, weekly cash salary of \$100 paid by check each Wednesday, with all expenses direct from headquarters. Money advanced for expenses. Manager, 300 Paxton Blg., Chicago. —S. G. 167.

8424. WILKINSON.—John Wilkinson, of Providence, R. I., and Wrightstown, Penn., was born Jan. 25, 1878; died 1911. He married Mary _____. When were they married, who was she, and when was she born? —A. D. S.

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thew was made freeman at Newport, R. I., 1655. —M. O. J.

8437. STAPLETON.—Samuel and Mary (White) Stapleton had five children: Mary, born 1679; Ann, born 1680; Mary, born June 7, 1681; Elizabeth, born June 7, 1681; Samuel, born 1682. Did any of these children besides the first Mary die young? —J. E. W.

8438. HART.—Did Nicholas Hart, born 1673, married 1699, marry Alice Pearce? An Alice Pearce married a Hart, and it is thought it might be the same. Has it ever been proved or disproved? —I. J. J.

8439. HAWKINS.—Wanted ancestry of George Hawkins and Susanna, his wife, who settled at Preston, Conn., in 1694. —A. A. A.

8440. BROMLEY.—Wanted ancestry of Luke Bromley and his wife, Hannah Packer, of Stonington, Ct., or Westerly, R. I. They had a son William, born Apr. 12, 1693. —A. A. A.

8441. DEWEY.—Did Isaac Dewey (b. Dec. 30, 1693) of Stonington, Ct., marry Mrs. Lydia Holdridge? If so, what was her ancestry? —A. A. A.

8442. MAIN.—Wanted children of Jeremiah Main, who married at Westerly, R. I., Feb. 22, 1768, Bathsheba Rose. —A. A. A.

8443. WEEDEN.—Isaac Weeden (George Samuel), Thomas, William, James) of Newport, R. I., married Lydia Johnson, George Weeden, father of Isaac, married Sarah Ingraham, daughter of Capt. Joshua, and Martin (Lawton) Ingraham. Can N. I. R. give me any information regarding the Weeden family? I am collecting material for a genealogy of the family, and would be glad of any assistance. —E. F. W.

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